BULL FIGHTING.

This Strange Sport as Viewed by Spanish Eyes.

The American, the Englishman, in fact all foreigners who witness this strange Spanish sport, are horrified by its cruelty and wrong. There is the grand heroism of the noble brute in an unfair, unequal contest with brutal men, while old, decrepit horses are blindfolded to be torn, trampled, and left to die.

in the whole affair, says a writer in the Phila- | was carried from the ring.

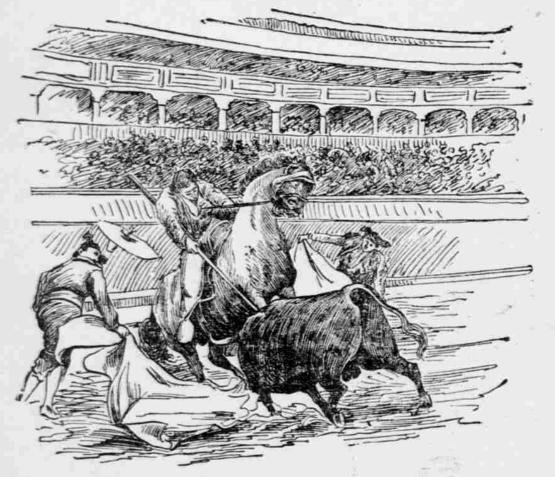
be killed, and with each bull there are three once he was obliged to run for his life.

one banderilla, being obliged to jump to save his life. Afterward he placed a pair most beautifully with a direct charge of the bull. Centeno again took the sword and the cloak, and as he already understood the movements of the animal with which he had to contend, gave him very few passes. He then attempted the death-blow, but failed, withdrawing his sword. New passes, and this time half the length of the sword was thrust into the animal.

It was the right spot, and he fell. Black as the second, heavy and well armed was the last one of the afternoon. He looked as if he was still ugly because they had taken him away from the farm in Spain. Filomeno undertook to get him aroused by dashing the red flag in his face, but the bull rushed at him so quickly that he had no time to get behind And yet, before we pass condemning sentence | the barrier. He pierced him with his horn, upon all who witness and partake in this bloody | shook him and threw him to the ground. pastime, let us once try to view the scene with | His comrades at once attracted the attention a Spaniard's eyes, and try to see what he sees of the animal, and the man having fainted,

delphia Times. We shall be greatly helped in Dr. Ateiza, who was called at once, prothis by the following article, which is the nonnced the wound a dangerous one. He was translation of an account of a bull-fight as carried away on a litter to the hotel where he given by a regular reporter for a Havana news- lives. Naturally, the performers from that paper. A few introductory remarks are given | moment were somewhat excited. Daoiz piked in order to make the account itself more clear. | him three times, his horse being killed in the At the appointed hour a grand flourish of fray. Mazantini piked him five times without trumpets and burst of martial music announces | accident and Viruta twice, being thrown from the entrance of the procession of bull-fighters, | his horse once. Between Cartujano and Anillo who enter the great arena all in gorgeous attire, five banderilias were stuck into his back. some mounted and some on foot. At each | Boto, in attempting to kill the bull, made seventertainment there are generally four bulls to | eral passes, losing his sword three times, and

distinct and separate acts. The first is per- | Finally, after some exciting plays, he gave



him by spiking him, and very often horse and rider are rolled in the dust and the poor horse awfully mangled.

The second act is that of placing the banderillas. These are light sticks about a foot long. and have long strips of bright-colored tissuesharp, barbed iron point. The act consists in facing the bull when he makes a charge, fastening a pair of banderillas into his back or neck, and then getting out of the way, when the two stick fast and the paper flies in the wind as he rushes at another man to have the act

repeated. The third act is the killing, which the artiele sufficiently explains. It requires the greatest amount of skill, as it is necessary to strike exactly the right spot. The effort is made to reach over and thrust the sword into the bull, back of the shoulders, so that its point will find its way to the animal's heart. This, with the | and the Cheu Yuen, China's largest battleship, bull at a full run, is of course very dangerous. This bull-fight took place at Regla, Sunday,

Yesterday I went across the harbor to see a bull-fight, in which Centeno and Boto took part, as well as El Pincho, Cartujano, and Bienvenida. Senor Cajias, Mayor of Regla, assisted by one of the Editors of Diario de la Marina, acted as director. I do not know how these two men happened to be chosen, but they both demonstrated that they did not know a little

It was shortly after half-past 3 when the signal was given to begin the fight, and a beautiful bull appeared in the ring from the herd of Don Anastasio Martin. Red, eye like a partridge, and well armed, he came with a rush collect information as to personal peculiariand grew fierce after a little punishment. ties of all the sovereigns of Europe. Viruta piked him three times, after which he suddenly turned, and, wounding Viruta's horse, brought him to the ground. His companion, Daoiz, opened a large gash in the shoulder of the animal, placing beside four good pikes and noticed by the president. (For this the man

The bull becoming wild with such infernal punishment, it was with the greatest difficulty that Boto and Bienvenida could accomplish the second act.



The first, nevertheless, succeeded in adorning the animal's back with two small banderillas, rather clumsily done, and the second placed a solely by fostering the uncomfortable. pair very nicely, but after several awkward moves in dodging the bui.

Centeno, dressed in a suit of tobacco color and gold, started in pursuit of the animal, helding his cloak before him all the time. He went about his part of the play, however, without any unnecessary motions and stage plays, and attracted the bull for the purpose of killing

When the bull charged at him, he only succeeded in thrusting his sword in half its length; over the people, and levying tribute on all then withdrawing it and thrusting again, he citizens whenever he pleased. Do you unfinally put an end to the life which had cost

him so much perspiration. Black as the conscience of an undertaker was the second bull. A fine fellow! But what a pity that he had not been allowed to grow for another year. In a moment he had received three pikes from Mazantini, but the rider was dismounted twice. The matadors (men on foot) distracted the attention of the bull, and Viruta in his turn piked him four times. Boto, in beginning the next set, made several slips with the banderillas. Anillo and Pincho, who are good banderillas, nailed him, though, the first with two banderillas, a little to one side of the middle of his back, and his companion placing a pair most beautifully, when the animal charged directly at him. The boys were justly

Now we have Boto directly in front of the buil. He is dressed in dark bottle green, embreidered in gold. Three high passes, two side passes, and one turn about (this is dodging the bull in a direct charge for the purpose of studying his motion and tactics) serve as prelimimary to the death-blow. He buries his sword full length up to the hand, but slightly inclined. The skilled actor then heard uproarious applause.

Red as wine, short-horned, and heavy was the third bull. Soft to the iron (i. e., shrinking from the pike), he only received three from Daoiz and two from Troni. Nevertheless, both the men and their horses measured their length on the ground. Cartujano placed a pair of banderillas very nicely, but in his second turn only managed to make one stick. Filomeno failing to calculate the exact direction in which the bull was charging, only placed

formed by men on horseback, who carry stout | him a good stab, but was disarmed again, and sticks between two and three yards in length, had to run to the barrier. Another stab, and among them being a House bill extending the ment, as did also Senators George, Fry, and three-fourths of an inch long. When the bull | the sword, only half way in, was pushed in by | Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska. Among | advocated it. charges at the horse, the rider attempts to stop one of the other men. This same bull nearly the petitions presented was one from Morrison killed Anillo at one time as he was attempting | L. Swift, of Boston, who recently made himself

to get behind the barrier. It may be seen that this was a good fight on the part of the bulls. If one and four had been better played they would have afforded more sport to the spectators. There will be another paper fastened to them, but in one end is a fight next Sunday, and we shall hope for a ments were adopted. larger crowd to see it.

> This translation does not make excuses for cruelties practiced by the Spaniards in this sport, but it does show that the center of attention and interest is the skill of the players.

> The Oriental War. China and Japan are now at war in earnest, the official declaration having been uttered by Japan. A desperate battle is reported as fought on the sea, in which a thousand men perished,

was sunk. Chang of the yellow jacket in consequence of but Li continues to direct the war,

Twenty thousand Chinese bave crossed the

The British Government has not abandoned the hope of staying hostilities in Korea, and is willing to go to the greatest length to accomplish this object. She is urging China and Japan to let Uncle Sam mediate.

Royal Peculiarities.

One Berlin reporter has been moved by the inquiry into the Emperor's habits to Emperor William II, he says, twirls his

mustache almost constantly. Emperor King Humbert of Italy chews or rumples making one slip, which was allowed to pass un- his big mustache. The Khedive of Egypt swings his left leg when he speaks. The ought to have been fined by the president or | Archduchess Maria Thersea of Austria tugs incessantly at a long lock over her left temple. The Czar of Russia runs his fingers through his hair.

As to royal hobbies, the same Berlin reporter has also a few interesting facts. The Czar is a fine cornet player, he says. King Humbert's favorite diversions are hunting geese and writing poetry. Queen votes much of her leisure to writing oneact plays, some of which have been staged at court without notable success.

King George of Greece is a swimmer. oarsman and angler of the highest ability. King Leopold of Belgium is a bicyclist and a long-distance walker, whose desire to tramp incognite through his own country recently got him into trouble, as he could not be found at the time of a cabinet crisis. The Empresses of Germany and Austria compose songs. The Pope diverts himself with the composition of Latin poems.

Judgments.

[Judge.] Any act is meritorious that is fit. He who would convince must believe. Knowledge is the only possession that man cannot wrest from man. Some people expect to win divine favor

> Familiar to Americans. [Good News.]

Boy-What does feudal mean? Teacher-Under the old fendal system one man had authority over a whole community, appointing his favorites to rule derstand?

Boy-Yes'm. He was a boss.

Albert T. Spotts, of California, is to be Coiner of the Mint of the United States at San Fran-



Luxuriant hair, with a clean, wholesome scalp, free from irritating and scaly eruptions, is produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. Sold throughout the world. Price, 25c. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free,

the More Important Proceedings of Both Houses.

TUESDAY, JULY 31. senate, a message from the President transmitting the latest Hawaiian correspondence was laid before the Senate and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The last of the appropriation bills, the General Deficiency, was reported to the Senate and

ordered to be printed. The report of the conferrees on the Indian appropriation bill announcing agreement on certain amedments and disagreement on others was made and adopted, and a further conference was agreed to.

The Sundry Civil appropriation bill was then taken up and read by paragraphs. An amendment had been inserted in the Sundry Civil bill providing for the so-called "Mahone" lot as a new Printing Office site. but Mr. Manderson offered, in behalf of Senator Roach, an amendment substituting the old "National base-ball" lot for the Mahone lot. After considerable discussion Mr. Manderson's amendment was lost.

In the House, Mr. Hatch, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, called up the conference report on the Agricultural appropriation bill. The only point of difference shown by the report was the Senate amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 for the extermination of the Russian thistle in the Northwestern States.

Mr. Hatch asked that the House further insist on its disagreement to its amendment. Mr. Gear (Iowa, R.) moved that the House agree to this amendment. He made a brief argument in favor of his motion. It was of vital importance to the Dakotas, north Iowa and other Northwestern States, said he, that the Russian thistle should be exterminated. It threatened the whole Northwest. Mr. Hatch in reply said that the Committee

on Agriculture had carefully considered this subject and had rejected the proposition. After some debate, Mr. Gear's motion was defeated. Mr. Cummings, Chairman of the Committee

on Naval Affairs, called up a bill to promote the efficiency of the naval militia. The bill provided that the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to loan to States, under such regulations as he might prescribe, vessels of the Navy not suitable or required for general use. Mr. Cummings explained that the Secretary of the Navy, without authorization, had turned over the monitor Nantucket to North Carolina, and the old training ship New Hampshire to New York. Other States were asking for vessels, and he desired the authority of law for these requests to be granted. The bill was passed.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1. notorious by his anarchistic actions and words on the steps of the Boston Court House, calling on Congress to resign, presented by Mr. Lodge. Consideration of the Sundry Civil appropriation bill was resumbed, and many amend-

Mr. Chandler (N. H., R.) offered an amendment providing that the decisions of the Commissioners of Immigration in regard to the the foreman of printing and binding. admission of aliens should be final, and that the Commissioners of Immigration at the several ports should be appointed by the President Senate," and that they should hold their office for four years. The amendment was adopted. Mr. Chandler (N. H., R.), being recognized, offered a resolution (which went over until tomorrow) directing the special committee ap- | the bill was sent to conference. pointed to investigate the charges of bribery against Senators, to inquire into the organization and history of the "Dominion Coal Com-The Emperor of China has divested Li Hung | pany, Limited," of Nova Scotia, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the company was supposed remissness in prosecuting the war, formed or was being conducted by reason of any assurances that the tariff duty on coal would be repealed by Congress, and if so, who Yellow River, and 8,000 have left Mouyden for | gave such assurances, and whether or not any officer of the Government or any member of

Congress was interested. The Sundry Civil bill was considered. On motion of Mr. Power (Mont., R.) an amendment was incorporated in the bill appropriating \$300,000 for the construction of Fort Harrison, Mont. The committee amendment strikof the battle of Chattanooga or Chickamanga to assist in preparing the historical tablets to be erected on those battlefields was rescinded. An amendment was adopted authorizing the Secretary of War to employ a member of the Army of Northern Virginia (Confederate), who fought Franz Joseph strokes his side whiskers, at Gettysburg, to assist in preparing the tablets for the Gettysburg battlefield.

> The report of the Conference Committee on the Agricultural bill, in which the Senate conferrees agreed to recede from the amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 for the extermination of the Russian thistle, was agreed to. At 5:45 o'clock the Senate adjourned, leaving the Sundry Civil bill still pending.

In the House, Mr. Hatch (Mo., D.) presented the conference report on the Agricultural ap- | the House it carried \$9.538,689, as it passed the propriation bill, in which the Senate receded | Senate \$12,790,680, and as finally agreed on from the \$1,000,000 appropriation for the de- \$11,488,180. Margaret of Italy is stage struck, and de- struction of the Russian thistle, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Jones (Va., D.) then called up the report of the Committee on Elections in the Moore-Funston contested election case from the report against the sitting member (Mr. Fuston, Republican).

Mr. Jones (Va., D.) began the debate. He said that on the face of the returns Mr. Funston had an apparent plurality of 81 votes. The majority of the committee found that fradulent registration and voting took place in After carefully examining all the evidence, Funston had been elected.

jority should be deemed as effective and sacred as a large one.

Mr. Funston, the contestee, followed Mr. Mc-Call with a close analysis of the testimony, presenting his side of the case in a strong light. After some further debate, by a vote of to Moore was disagreed with.

THURSDAY, AUG. 2. In the Senate, the report of the conferrees on

the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to. The Hatch anti-option bill was reported to mittee on Agriculture, and placed on the cal-

Mr. Gray, Chairman of the Special Committee to investigate the charges of bribery against Senators, presented the unanimous report of the committee.

A privileged report was made by Mr. Hill, Chairman of the Committee on Immigration, reporting back the House bill providing for the inspection of immigrants by United States Consuls, together with a Senate substitute containing very severe provisions against the coming of anarchists. At the same time he also reported letters from the Department of State and Treasury bearing on the subject. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Chandler, directing a special committee to investigate the Dominion Company of Nova Scotia, whether it was organized or is being conducted in the expectation that Congress would repeal the tariff tax on coal, etc., was

laid before the Senate. Mr.; Chandler urged its adoption. He said that facts which had come to his knowledge justified him in offering the resolution, and were contained in the prospectus of the company, This showed that a corporation of \$21,000,000 was formed or exploited in February, 1893, for the development of Nova Scotia coal mines contingent upon a Presidential election and the repeal of the tariff on coal. The paragraph in the prospectus of the Domotive for its organisation was as follows:

"Should the United States duty of 75 cents went over." per ton be removed it seems evident that this

company will find a large market on the New England seabord. This," continued Mr. Chand-ler, "is a company which Congress can afford to in the bill, and he favored it because he bewatch. Any company like the Dominion Com-pany, or the Broad Cows Company, which had its certificates ready to be issued as soon as the duty on coal was removed, needed watch-

table, and the Vice-President declared it car- passed. ried; but Mr. Chandler subsequently asked that the vote be reconsidered, and this being done, the motion to lay on the table was defeated-16 to 30. The resolution then went to the calendar, the morning hour having expired, and gress a vote being necessary to again bring it up for consideration.

The Sundry Civil bill was then taken up. Amendments were adopted to pay the widows of the late Senators Vance, of North Carolina, nicality. Agreed to. and Stockbridge, of Michigan, \$5,000 each. Amendment was adopted to grant 1,000,000 acres of surveyed desert land to each of the Mr. Woodward, of North Carolina, who was to

ble, and also to the States of Kansas and Nebraska, and the States which may be constructed from the Territories of Utah, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arizona, under certain | members of the committee had agreed to this stipulations. An amendment appropriating \$300,000 for the recoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coin in the Treasury was adopted also. The bill, with its many amendments, was then passed.

The general deficiency bill was taken up, but was laid aside.

In the House, the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was A vote was taken on the majority resolution,

adopted-146 to 87. Mr. Holman, Chairman of the Committee on report was agreed to and another conference was ordered on the remaining points of differ- | weeks.1 ence between the two Houses.

FRIDAY, AUG. 3

In the Senate, Mr. Blackburn reported favorably from the Committee on Territories the House bill for the admission of New Mexico. Mr. Faulkner, Chairman of the same committee, also reported the bill for the admission of some voluntary act citizenship is renounced. Arizona. Both were placed on the calendar. bill be taken up.

A prolonged discussion was brought out by an amendment proposed by Mr. Call to pay claims had been allowed by the Court of Claims, | Sec. 3, Act July 25, 1882.) when Congress invoked the statute of limita-

Mr. Cockrell then moved to lay the amendment on the table, which was agreed to.

In the House, Mr. Richardson moved to conagainst the motion, principally because of an amendment which gave the Joint Committee on Printing power to control the appointments of Chief Clerk of the Printing Office and

Mr. Richardson finally modified his motion so as to move to concur in all but the obnoxious amendment. The motion to concur was lost-67 "by and with the advice and consent of the to 112. Mr. Hopkins then moved to non-concur. This motion prevailed, and the bill was sent to We do not have access to the papers in any claim,

> The Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and Mr. Blair then offered the following resolu-

tion on the subject of lynching: "Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled. That the Commissioner of Labor be instructed to investigate and report the number, date, location, and attendant facts and circumstances of all alleged assaults by males upon females throughout the country during the 10 years last preceding the Has there ever been a National issue of a sixpence passage of this joint resolution for or on acpassage of this joint resolution, for or on account of which organized but unlawful violence has been inflicted or attempted to be inflicted.

"Also, to ascertain and report all acts of or- for the reason that the coinage act of 1792 substi ganized but unlawful violence to the person, with the attendant facts and circumstances, which have been inflicted upon accused persons ing out the paragraph authorizing the Secre- alleged to have been guilty of crimes punishtary of War to designate a Confederate veteran able by due process of law which have taken place in any part of the country within the 10 years last preceding the passage of this reso-

Mr. Dunphy objected. Mr. Outhwaite, from the Committee on Rules, then presented a special order giving the remainder of the day after the morning hour to business reported from the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads. The previous question was ordered on the special order-140 to such last illness (there being no widow and no 40. Mr. Bynum moved to reconsider and Mr. Dunphy moved to lay that motion on the table. The motion to reconsider was laid on the table and the special order was agreed to.

Mr. Catchings then presented the conference report on the river and harbor bill, which was agreed to without division. As the bill passed

PATURDAY, AUG. 4.

In the Senate, which was the only body of the two in session to-day, the conference report Second Kansas District, in which the majority on the river and harbor bill, which was presented by Mr. Dolph just before adjournment yesterday, was withdrawn on Mr. Dolph's request, and the bill sent back to conference to correct errors in the engrossment of the bill. The bill to subject to State taxation National bank notes and United States Treasury notes was taken up, and after amendment was passed. Wyandotte and Allen Counties on which the | As passed the bill provides that circulating contestant claimed a plurality of 1,364 votes. notes of National banking associations and United States legal tender notes and other Mr. Jones declared that the majority had come | notes and certificates of the United States, payto the conclusion that Mr. Moore and not Mr. | able on demand, and circulating or intended to circulate as currency and gold and silver or Mr. McCall (Mass., R.) took the minority other coin, shall be subject to taxation as money side. He referred to the fact that the House on hand or on deposit under the laws of any had already unseated three Republicans, and | State or Territory, provided that any such taxsaid it was a little extraordinary that ation shall be exercised in the same manner in all the contests before this Congress, five and at the same rate that any such State or in number, the narrow plurality should be Territory shall tax money or currency circuheld illegal and insufficient except in the lating as money within its jurisdiction. The Many people have good manners that single instance when it was in favor of a Demothey carry about with them but do not use. crat. Under our system, he said, a small ma- held to change existing laws in respect of the off your list. taxation of National banking associations The bill reported yesterday by Mr. Hill providing for the inspection of immigrants by United States Consuls and for the exclusion of Anarchists was taken up.

Mr. Chandler favored the House bill rather 90 to 126, the Republican resolution favorable | than the Senate substitute, because it was simpler, or milder, and yet made the exhibition of a certificate from a United States Consul by every immigrant obligatory.

MONDAY, AUG. 6. In the Senate, the resolution offered on Aug. 1 by Mr. Chandler, looking to the inthe Senate by Mr. Washburn, from the Com- vestigation of the Dominion Coal Company,

Mention The National Tribune. of Nova Scotia, and the substitute offered by Mr. Mills in the way of an addition to the WORK OF THE PENSION OFFICE.

Certificates Issued During the Week Ending July 28, 1894.

CLASSIE	Original.	Increase and additional.	Reissue.	Restoration.	Aecrued.	Duplicates.	Total.	Act June 27- 1890, with—				Total issues Act June 27, 1890.	
								Original pending.	Original rejected.	Certificate pending.	Certificate not pend'g.	Original.	Add'l, etc.
Army Invalid		122	78	45			361						
Army Invalid, act June 27, 1890	194	27			******		234	35	15	1	91	244	132
Army Widow, etc	79		4	1	114	3	201	100				100	
Army Widow, etc., act June 27, 1890.	182	2	*********	*****		0	190	14	8	*****	6	199	14
Navy Invalid, act June 27, 1890		5			*****		00	5	1			29	
Navy Widow, etc			1	110000							*****		
Navy Widow, act June 27, 1890,							11	2				13	
Army Nurse								455					
1812 Survivor													
1812 Widow													
Old War Invalid		********		*****			*********				1		
Old War Widow		********		** ***		******	1						
Indian Wars Survivor	4	********	2		******		6						1756
Indian Wars Widow		26				*****	26			1	1		
Mexican War Survivor Mexican War Widow	. 11		1				11						
Act June 27, 1890, with other claims	75	33	62	3		******	173		- 1	, P			
Ace June 21, 1990, with Other Claims	10	30	0.2	9		*****	110						
Total	718	217	143	50	114	46	1288	56	19	1	97	485	151

minion Coal Company which, he said, gave the original resolution, were taken up. Considerable argument followed. Then the resolution FROM

The bill for the exclusion and deportation of EDWIN pose this duty on the consular service, and The question was then put on the motion by thought it should be delegated to Treasury Mr. Hill to lay the Chandler resolution on the agents. After some discussion the bill was

> In the House, the general deficiency, the last of the appropriation bills, was sent to Con-

Mr. Catchings, Chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, presented a resolution requesting the Senate to return the conference report on the river and barbor bill agreed to

Mr. Paynter, from the Committee on Elections, gave notice that owing to the absence of States to which the desert land laws are applica- have called up the contested election case of Williams vs. Settle, from the fifth North Carolina District, to-day, the case would not be called until December next. The Republican arrangement. The conference report on the river and har-

bill, amended so as to include the lost amendment reducing the appropriation for Boston Harbor, was agreed to, and Mr. Holman, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, made a partial report on the Indian appropriation bill. The report was agreed to.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

[Correspondents should write each question on declaring Mr. Funston, the contestee against separate sheet of paper, give full name and ad-Mr. Moore, not elected. The resolution was dress and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No attention will be paid to communications not accompanied with name and address of writer. It is requested that a stamp be inclosed for re, ly by Indian Affairs, then called up the conference letter. Postal cards will be replied to by mail report on the Indian appropriation bill. The only, Replies by mail will ordinarily be made within a week, and if in this column within three

H. S., Coventry, England.-1. How long may a citizen of the United States absent himself from the States without forfeiting or losing his citizenship? 2. May a citizen of the United States, if also an army pensioner, reside away from the States without forfeiting or jeopardizing his pension? And if so, is the period of absence allowed unlimited? Answer. I. There is no limit of time. 2. Yes; once a citizen always a citizen, unless by J. P. G., Reynoldsburg, C - Has a Special Examiner of the U. S. Pension Bureau, when examining Mr. Cockrell asked that the general deficiency in a pension claim, power to compel a party to give him an affidavit, where he has already given the applicant for pension one whose claim is under examination? Can be compel one to give him an Naval officers and sailors or their heirs the dif- affidavit concerning a claim? Answer. Yes; upon Naval officers and sailors or their heirs the dif-ference between their sea pay and shore pay any court of the United States is made for the issufor the time they served on vessels which never | sace of a subpœus, under which the recalcitrant went to sea from 1860 to 1865. Three such | witness is compelled to appear and testify. (See

O. A. H., Mantz, Pa.-1. How young can a man tions and barred all future claims more than lightest weight? 3. Where and under what cir-In the Senate, a number of bills were passed, six years old. Mr. Hale opposed the amend- cumstances can I enlist? 4. Where is the nearest 7 D. How long can a man enlist and in the end of these are sharp spikes about still another, and this proved to be fatal, but time for payment of purchases of land of the Chandler, while Senators Hoar and Gallinger Answer. 1. Eighteen, providing his parents (if no parents, his legally-appointed guardian) consent; otherwise 21. 2. One hundred and twenty-eight pounds. 3. At the nearest recruiting office by pass ing the requisite physical examination. 4. No. 2 S. Market St., Harrisburgh, Pa., or 1316 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa. 5. For five years (though this may be changed to three at an early date), but after cur in the Senate amendments to the public a faithful service of three years a soldier is entitled printing bill. A storm of protest was raised | to a three months' furlough, and in time of peace can claim a discharge, if he so elect, upon expiration of such furlough; or, after serving one year, a soldier can, during his second and third years, purchase his discharge.

S. R. S., Wonsevu, Kan.—Claimant applied for

pension under old law in 1890, and in 1891 applied under new law, and in 1894 claim was allowed under old law, dating back to filing same. Now will claim under new law be considered, and if allowed, will it date back to time of filing same, or will it date from the time it is allowed? Answer, and therefore cannot state whether an adjudication of your new-law claim would or would not benefit you; the fact of settlement of the old-law claim might indicate that you would derive no benefit from the adjudication of the one filed under the act of June 27, 1890. Write to the Commissioner of

Pensions and ask him the question direct. W. L. E., Honolulu, H. I .- 1. In your issue of June 7, in reply to "T. D. D., Campello, Mass.," you say the act of March 1, 1895, "widows, dependent parents or guardians of minors who are non-resident," etc. That being the ease, can you inform me why the law was interpreted to include me? 1 was suspended under that law, and so stated nearly one year ago, and am still under suspension. 2 applies equally to soldiers and sailors who were Government never coined sixpences or shillings, tuted a new system of dollars and cents for the old English numismatics.

D. A. P., Louisiana, Mo.-Will you be kind enough, through the columns of the soldiers' friend, to give me information as to the legal way in proceeding to collect what pension was due a deceased soldier? and you will oblige a member of James Wilson Post, G.A.R., No. 20. Answer. The widow, or if no widow, the minor child, if any, by guardian, should apply to the Commissioner of Pensions for the accrued pension. If no widow and no child under the age of 16 years no collection can be made, except where the pensioner drew under the old law for disabilities which he actually contracted in the service, and died leaving no assets, or in sufficient assets to meet the expenses of the last illness; then that person who bore the expenses of minor child), can, through the Third Auditor of the Treasury, sometimes collect reimbursement for such expenses to the extent only of the pension due on the certificate.



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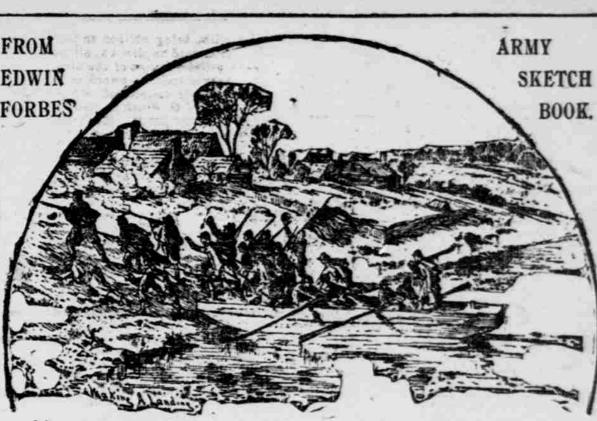
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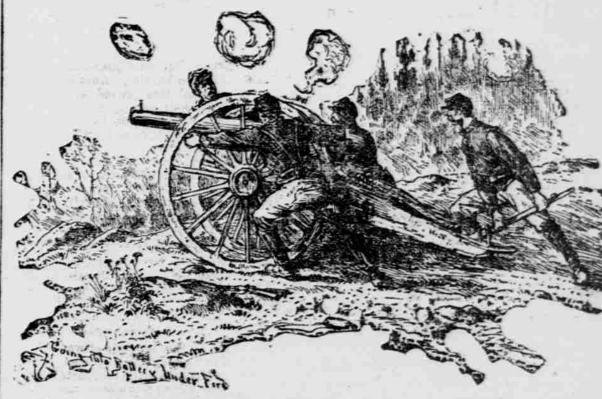
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